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PART II—Section 4

Statutory Rules and Orders issued by the Ministry of Defence

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

(NAVY BRANCH)

S.R.O. 53, dated 23rd Jan. 1960.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 184 of the Navy Act, 1957 (62 of 1957), and in supersession of all previous rules and orders on the subject, the Central Government hereby makes the following Regulations, namely:—

PART I

PRELIMINARY

1. **Short Title.**—These Regulations may be called the Regulations for the Indian Naval Reserve and the Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve.

2. **Composition.**—(1) The Indian Naval Reserve shall comprise officers who have taken to the sea as a profession.

(2) The Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve shall comprise officers who although they may not have taken to the sea as a profession are keenly interested in yachting or similar pursuits connected with the sea and in the Navy.

3. **Definitions.**—In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires,

- (a) 'Act' means the Navy Act, 1957 (62 of 1957);
- (b) 'Active List' means the list of Reserve Officers other than those who are placed on the Special List and Retired List;
- (c) 'Emergency' means any period during which a proclamation of Emergency issued under clause (1) of article 352 of the Constitution is in operation;
- (d) 'Qualified Officer' means an officer who acquires or possesses such qualifications as may be laid down by the Chief of the Naval Staff and which, in his opinion, qualify the officer to perform the ordinary duties of an officer of the Indian Navy of corresponding rank and seniority in the class of vessel in which he is serving;
- (e) 'Registrar of Reserves' means an officer appointed as such by the Chief of the Naval Staff and includes an officer performing the duties of the Registrar of Reserves in his absence due to sickness or otherwise;
- (f) 'Retired List' means the list of officers who have retired from the Reserves, but are liable to be called up into actual service in the Indian Navy, if under 50 years of age, when an Emergency is declared;

(g) 'Special List' means the list of Reserve Officers transferred from the Active List before being due for retirement and liable to be called up for actual service in the Indian Navy, if under 50 years of age, when an Emergency is declared;

(h) All words and expressions used but not defined in these Regulations and defined in the Act have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.

4. Correspondence to be addressed to Registrar of Reserves.—All Correspondence regarding the Indian Naval Reserve and the Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve shall be addressed to the Registrar of Reserves.

PART II

CADRE OF OFFICERS AND TYPES OF COMMISSIONS

5. Cadre.—The cadre of officers in the Indian Naval Reserve and the Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve shall be as authorised by the Government of India.

6. Branches.—The Indian Naval Reserve shall comprise Executive Engineering, Electrical and Supply and Secretariat Branches. The Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve shall, in addition, have the Instructor Branch.

7. Ranks.—(a) The following ranks are authorised to be held by officers in the Indian Naval Reserve and the Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve, namely:—

Executive Branch:

Captain, Commander, Lieutenant-Commander, Lieutenant, Sub-Lieutenant, Acting Sub-Lieutenant, Midshipman.

Engineering Branch:

Captain, Commander, Lieutenant-Commander, Lieutenant, Sub-Lieutenant.

Electrical Branch:

Captain, Commander, Lieutenant-Commander, Lieutenant, Sub-Lieutenant.

Supply and Secretariat:

Captain, Commander, Lieutenant-Commander, Lieutenant, Sub-Lieutenant.

Branch List

Executive Branch:

Senior Commissioned Boatswain, Commissioned Boatswain.

Engineering Branch:

Senior Commissioned Engineer, Commissioned Engineer.

Electrical Branch:

Senior Commissioned Electrical Officer (P), Senior Commissioned Electrical Officer (R), Commissioned Electrical Officer (P), Commissioned Electrical Officer (R).

Supply and Secretarial Branch:

Senior Commissioned Writer Officer, Senior Commissioned Stores Officer, Commissioned Writer Officer, Commissioned Stores Officer.

(b) The following additional ranks are authorised to be held by officers in the Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve, namely:—

Instructor Branch:

Instructor Captain, Instructor Commander, Instructor Lieutenant-Commander, Instructor Lieutenant, Instructor Sub-Lieutenant.

Branch List:

Senior Commissioned Instructor Officer, Commissioned Instructor Officer.

8. Rank and Precedence.—(a) The order of precedence in the Indian Naval Forces shall be, Indian Navy, Indian Naval Reserve and Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve. Except as provided hereinafter as regards "Qualified Officers" of the rank

of Lieutenant or Lieutenant-Commander, all officers shall take precedence in the order given above, rank for rank, irrespective of seniority.

(b) Qualified officers of the Indian Naval Reserve and Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve shall take precedence with but after officers of the Indian Navy of the same rank and seniority and before officers (other than qualified officers) of the same rank, irrespective of seniority. Among themselves, qualified Reserves of the same rank, irrespective of seniority. Among themselves, qualified officers shall take precedence according to their respective seniority.

(c) Officers holding equivalent acting higher rank shall rank among themselves according to the date of their substantive seniority.

9. Types of Commission.—There shall be three types of commissions in the Indian Naval Reserve and Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve.

(a) *Permanent Reserve Commissions.*—Officers granted permanent Reserve Commissions shall undergo specified training in the Indian Naval Reserve or Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve, as the case may be, in peace time and be liable to be called up into actual service in the Indian Navy in case of an Emergency.

(b) *Temporary Reserve Commissions.*—Officers granted temporary Reserve commissions shall serve only for the duration of an Emergency or for the period specified in their appointment letter and shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges of permanent Indian Naval Reserve and Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve officers of equivalent ranks whilst holding such commissions.

(c) *Honorary Commissions.*—Honorary Commissions may be granted to those gentlemen who, in the opinion of the Central Government, are rendering or have rendered such exceptional service in promoting the interests of the Reserve as to merit such recognition. Honorary officers shall receive no remuneration whatsoever.

PART III

ENTRY, CONFIRMATION, PROMOTION AND RETIREMENT

10. Applications.—(1) All applications for commissions or appointments in the Indian Naval Reserve and Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve shall be made to the Registrar of Reserves together with a letter from the employer of the applicant, if any, permitting him to join the Reserves and fulfil all his obligations as a member thereof.

(2) Eligible candidates shall be required to appear before a Board of Selection and to undergo a medical examination. Provided that Cadets about to pass out from the Training Ship "Dufferin" or any other recognised Merchant Navy Training Centre may be accepted without being required to appear before a Board of Selection.

11. Change of Nationality.—In the event of an officer becoming a naturalised foreign subject (other than a subject of Nepal) after appointment, he shall inform the Registrar of Reserves forthwith of the fact and resign his commission.

12. Liability for actual service in the Indian Navy.—All officers holding permanent Reserve Commission or temporary Reserve Commission, shall be liable to be called up for actual service in the Indian Navy in Emergency and shall undergo such training as may be prescribed. When so called up, they shall be liable to serve in any part of the world.

13. Qualifications for entry into the Indian Naval Reserve.—Candidates for commissions and appointments other than in the Engineering Branch must have served at sea within six months of applying for entry into the Indian Naval Reserve, produce satisfactory record of service at sea, and certify that they intend following the sea as their profession. In addition, candidates for commissions and appointments in the Reserves must have the following qualifications:—

(a) EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Midshipman.—In order to qualify for appointment as Midshipman, a candidate must:—

- (i) have attained the age of 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ and be less than 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ years of age; and
- (ii) must have passed a Deck Officers' Course of instruction for two years on board one of the approved Merchantile Marine Training Ships or Establishments or have served for one year at sea on board a ship in the Merchant Navy as a Cadet or apprentice.

Acting Sub-Lieutenant.—A direct entrant in this rank must:—

- (i) have attained the age of 21 and be less than 24 years of age; and
- (ii) hold a first or second Mate's Certificate of Competency (Foreign Going).

Sub-Lieutenant.—A direct entrant in this rank must:—

- (i) have attained the age of 22 and be less than 25 years of age; and
- (ii) hold a First Mate's Certificate of Competency (Foreign Going).

Lieutenant.—A direct entrant in this rank must:—

- (i) have attained the age of 24 and be less than 30 years of age; and
- (ii) hold a Master's Certificate of Competency (Foreign Going).

Lieutenant-Commander.—In special cases, a candidate who holds a M.O.T. Master's Certificate (Foreign Going), has been master of a ship of not less than 2000 tons for one year and is less than 35 years of age, may be appointed Lieutenant-Commander.

Branch List—

Commissioned Boatswain.—In order to qualify for appointment as Commissioned Boatswain, a candidate must:—

- (i) have attained the age of 20 and be less than 30 years of age; and
- (ii) have at least a Mate's Certificate of Competency (Home Trade).

(b) ENGINEERING BRANCH

Sub-Lieutenant.—In order to qualify for appointment as Sub-Lieutenant, a candidate must:—

- (i) have attained the age of 22 and be less than 25 years of age;
- (ii) hold a 2nd Class M.O.T. Certificate of Competency as a Second Class Engineer; and
- (iii) certify that it is his intention to follow the sea as a profession until he has attained his M.O.T. 1st Class Certificate of Competency.

Lieutenant.—A direct entrant in this rank must:—

- (i) have attained the age of 24 and be less than 30 years of age; and
- (ii) hold a M.O.T. Certificate of Competency as a 1st Class Engineer of a steamship or of a motorship bearing an endorsement to the effect that the holder has passed for a certificate as a First Class Engineer of a steamship: Provided that an engineer employed in a factory or workshop may be accepted in the Indian Naval Reserve as Lieutenant if, being qualified as above, he is employed on practical engineering work of use in the Indian Navy.

Lieutenant-Commander.—In special cases a candidate who has some special qualifications in addition to those required of a Lieutenant and is less than 35 years of age may be appointed Lieutenant-Commander.

Branch List—

Commissioned Engineer.—In order to qualify for appointment as Commissioned Engineer, a candidate must:—

- (i) have attained the age of 20 and be less than 24 years of age;
- (ii) be in possession of a M.O.T. Certificate of Competency as a Second Class Engineer or a M.O.T. Coasting Certificate of Competency of a steamship; and
- (iii) have been employed for at least six months in a capacity not below that of a Second Engineer of a sea-going coastal steamship and as such within 6 months of the date of his application.

(c) ELECTRICAL BRANCH

Sub-Lieutenant.—In order to qualify for appointment as Sub-Lieutenant, a candidate must:—

- (i) have attained the age of 22 and be less than 25 years of age; and
- (ii) hold qualifications recognised by the M.O.T. for executing duties of an Electrical and/or a Radio Officer of a merchant ship fitted with wireless and radar equipment.

Lieutenant.—A direct entrant in this rank must:—

- (i) have attained the age of 24 and be less than 30 years of age;
- (ii) be a graduate of a recognised University in Electrical Engineering or of the Institute of Electrical Engineers, London, or of the Institute of Engineers (India) in Electrical Engineering subjects; and
- (iii) hold qualifications recognised by the M.O.T. for executing duties of an Electrical and/or a Radio Officer of a Merchant ship fitted with radio equipment.

(d) SUPPLY AND SECRETARIAT BRANCH

Sub-Lieutenant.—In order to qualify for appointment as Sub-Lieutenant, a candidate must:—

- (i) have attained the age of 22 and be less than 25 years of age; and
- (ii) have two years' service as a Purser or Assistant Purser of a merchant vessel.

Lieutenant.—A direct entrant in this rank must:—

- (i) have attained the age of 24 and be less than 30 years of age;
- (ii) be a chartered accountant or a graduate of a recognised University preferably in law or commerce; and
- (iii) have two years' service as a Purser or Assistant Purser of a merchant vessel.

14. Qualifications for confirmation in the India Naval Reserve.—(a) No officer shall be confirmed in the Indian Naval Reserve unless he has successfully completed his initial training of 2 months and is recommended by the commanding officer under whom such training is completed.

(b) Confirmation shall be with retrospective effect from the date of entry in the Indian Naval Reserve.

(c) On confirmation, Direct Entry Sub-Lieutenants shall be given one year's additional ante-dated seniority for holding a First Mate's Certificate.

15. Promotion in the Indian Naval Reserve.—Officers on the Active List of the Indian Naval Reserve who have a satisfactory record of service in the Indian Naval Reserve and Merchant Navy, possess the qualifications mentioned below and are recommended by the Commanding Officer will be eligible for promotion to higher ranks.

(a) EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Midshipman to Acting Sub-Lieutenant.—An officer must:—

- (i) have attained the age of 21; and
- (ii) hold a M.O.T. 2nd Mate's Certificate of Competency (Foreign Going).

Acting Sub-Lieutenant to Sub-Lieutenant.—An officer must:—

- (i) have one year's seniority as an Acting Sub-Lieutenant, promotion being ante-dated to cover the period spent as an Acting Sub-Lieutenant;
- (ii) hold a M.O.T. first Mate's Certificate of Competency (Foreign Going) in which case he will be given a year's additional seniority.

Sub-Lieutenant to Lieutenant.—An officer must have attained the age of 24 and have three years' seniority as Sub-Lieutenant which may include seniority gained for obtaining first Mate's Certificate.

Lieutenant to Lieutenant-Commander.—An officer must:—

- (i) have 8 years' seniority as Lieutenant;
- (ii) hold a Master's Certificate of Competency (Foreign Going); and
- (iii) hold a Naval Watchkeeping Certificate in the Indian Naval Reserve.

Lieutenant-Commander to Commander.—Promotion will be by selection from officers of outstanding merit of at least three years seniority as Lieutenant-Commander who have held command of a large foreign-going merchant vessel for not less than one year.

Commander to Captain.—Promotion will be by selection from officers of outstanding merit of at least four years seniority as Commander who have held command of a large foreign going merchant vessel for not less than three years.

Branch List

Commissioned Boatswain to Senior Commissioned Boatswain.—An officer must have 10 years seniority as Commissioned Boatswain.

(b) ENGINEERING BRANCH

Sub-Lieutenant to Lieutenant.—An officer must have either three years seniority as Sub-Lieutenant; or attained the minimum age of 24, hold a M.O.T. Certificate of Competency as first class Engineer of a steamship and have two years seniority as Sub-Lieutenant.

Lieutenant to Lieutenant-Commander.—An officer must:—

- (i) have 8 years seniority as Lieutenant; and
- (ii) hold a Naval Engine-Room Watchkeeping Certificate in the Indian Naval Reserve.

Lieutenant-Commander to Commander.—Promotion will be by selection from officers of outstanding merit, of at least three years seniority as Lieutenant-Commander.

Commander to Captain.—Promotion will be by selection from officers of outstanding merit, of at least four years seniority as Commander.

Branch List

Commissioned Engineer to Senior Commissioned Engineer.—An officer must have 10 years seniority as Commissioned Engineer.

(c) ELECTRICAL BRANCH

Sub-Lieutenant to Lieutenant.—An officer must have three years seniority as Sub-Lieutenant.

Lieutenant to Lieutenant-Commander.—An officer must have 8 years seniority as Lieutenant.

Lieutenant-Commander to Commander.—Promotion will be by selection from officers of outstanding merit and qualifications, of at least 3 years seniority as Lieutenant-Commander.

Commander to Captain.—Promotion will be by selection from officers of outstanding merit and qualifications, of at least 4 years seniority as Commander.

(d) SUPPLY AND SECRETARIAT BRANCH

Sub-Lieutenant to Lieutenant.—An officer must have 3 years seniority as Sub-Lieutenant.

Lieutenant to Lieutenant-Commander.—An officer must have 8 years seniority as Lieutenant.

Lieutenant-Commander to Commander.—Promotion will be by selection from officers of outstanding merit and qualifications, of at least 3 years seniority as Lieutenant-Commander.

Commander to Captain.—Promotion will be by selection from officers of outstanding merit and qualifications, of at least 4 years seniority as Commander.

16. Qualifications for entry into the India Naval Volunteer Reserve.—Candidates must be persons who are interested in yachting or similar pursuits connected with the sea and in the Indian Navy. In addition, they must have the following qualifications:—

(a) EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Midshipman.—In order to qualify for appointment as Midshipman, a candidate must:—

- (i) have attained the age of 17½ and be less than 19½ years of age; and
- (ii) hold a 'B' Certificate in the Naval Wing of the National Cadet Corps or having passed a Deck Officer's course of not less than 2 years' duration in one of the recognised training ships, not have, followed the sea for a career.

Acting Sub-Lieutenant.—A direct entrant in this rank must:—

- (i) have attained the age of 21 and be less than 23 years of age; and
- (ii) possess qualifications required of a Midshipman; or

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(iii) be a graduate of a recognised University having taken Mathematics and Physics as two of his subjects in the Intermediate Class; or have associations with the sea.

Sub-Lieutenant.—A direct entrant in this rank must have attained the age of 24 years and be less than 26 years of age and hold the qualifications required of an Acting Sub-Lieutenant.

(b) ENGINEERING BRANCH

Sub-Lieutenant.—In order to qualify for appointment as Sub-Lieutenant a candidate must:—

- (i) have attained the age of 22 and be less than 26 years of age; and
- (ii) hold a 2nd Class M.O.T. Certificate of Competency or the "DUFFERIN" Final Passing Out Certificate in Engineering followed by two years practical experience at sea or in a Marine Engineering concern; or hold a degree in Marine or Mechanical Engineering of a recognised University, or equivalent qualifications recognised by the Institute of Engineers (India) as exempting from Sections 'A' and 'B' of their Associate Membership Examination in Mechanical Engineering; or hold a certificate awarded after completion of five years' apprenticeship (which should have included both theoretical and practical training) as an Engineer in some Marine Engineering concern of standing.

(c) ELECTRICAL BRANCH

Sub-Lieutenant.—In order to qualify for appointment as Sub-Lieutenant, a candidate must:—

- (i) have attained the age of 22 and be less than 26 years of age; and
- (ii) hold a degree in Electrical Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent qualifications in Electrical Engineering recognised by the Institute of Engineers (India) as exempting from Sections 'A' and 'B' of their Associate Membership Examination; or hold a certificate awarded after completion of 5 years' apprenticeship (which should include both theoretical and practical training) as an Electrical Engineer in an Electrical Engineering concern of standing.

(d) SUPPLY AND SECRETARIAT BRANCH

Sub-Lieutenant.—In order to qualify for appointment as Sub-Lieutenant, a candidate must:—

- (i) have attained the age of 22 and be less than 26 years of age; and
- (ii) be a graduate of a recognised University preferably in Law or Commerce; or be a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants; or have held a responsible post in a business concern with such experience as would be of use in the Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve.

Branch List

Commissioned Instructor Officer.—In order to qualify for appointment as Commissioned Instructor Officer, a candidate must:—

- (i) have attained the age of 21 and be less than 25 years of age; and
- (ii) be a 1st Class pass or 1st Class or 2nd Class Honours Graduate of a recognised University with Mathematics or Physics as principal subject in the Degree examination; or
be a graduate in Engineering from a recognised University.

17. Confirmation in the Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve.—(a) No officer shall be confirmed in the Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve unless he has successfully completed his initial training of two months and is recommended by the Commanding Officer under whom such training is completed. (b) Confirmation shall be with retrospective effect from the date of joining the Service.

18. Promotion in the Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve.—Officers on the Active List of the Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve who have a satisfactory record of service in the Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve, possess the qualifications mentioned

below and are recommended by the Commanding Officer will be eligible for promotion to higher ranks:

Provided that promotion from Lieutenant-Commander to Commander and from Commander to Captain in all Branches shall be by selection from officers of outstanding merit who have at least three years seniority as Lieutenant-Commander and 4 years seniority as Commander respectively.

(a) EXECUTIVE BRANCH

Midshipman to Acting Sub-Lieutenant.—An officer must have attained the minimum age of 21 and have a seniority of 2½ years as Midshipman.

Acting Sub-Lieutenant to Sub-Lieutenant.—An officer must have one year's seniority as Acting Sub-Lieutenant. Promotion shall be ante-dated to cover the period spent as an Acting Sub-Lieutenant.

Sub-Lieutenant to Lieutenant.—An officer must have 3 years seniority as Sub-Lieutenant.

Lieutenant to Lieutenant-Commander.—An officer must have 8 years seniority as Lieutenant in the Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve and hold a Naval Watchkeeping Certificate.

(b) ENGINEERING BRANCH

Sub-Lieutenant to Lieutenant.—An officer must have 3 years seniority as Sub-Lieutenant.

Lieutenant to Lieutenant-Commander.—An officer must have 8 years seniority as Lieutenant and hold a Naval Engine-Room Watchkeeping Certificate.

(c) SUPPLY AND SECRETARIAL BRANCH

Sub-Lieutenant to Lieutenant.—An officer must have 3 years seniority as Sub-Lieutenant.

Lieutenant to Lieutenant-Commander.—An officer must have 8 years seniority as Lieutenant.

(d) ELECTRICAL BRANCH

Sub-Lieutenant to Lieutenant.—An officer must have 3 years seniority as Sub-Lieutenant.

Lieutenant to Lieutenant-Commander.—An officer must have 8 years seniority as Lieutenant.

(e) INSTRUCTOR BRANCH

Instructor Lieutenant to Instructor Lieutenant-Commander.—An officer must have 8 years seniority as Lieutenant.

19. **Previous Naval Service.**—Subject to satisfactory record of service, Ex-Royal Indian Naval Reserve and Ex-Indian Naval Reserve officers may be accepted in the Indian Naval Reserve and Ex-Royal Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve and Ex-Indian Naval Reserve officers in the Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve upto the age of 40, with the seniority held at the time of their release.

20. **Retirement.**—The age of retirement in all Branches of the Indian Naval Reserve and Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve shall be as follows:—

Lieutenants and Lieutenant-Commanders	48 years.
Commanders,	50 years.
Captains	55 years.
Branch List Officers	50 years.

On attaining the above age limits, officers will ordinarily be placed on the Retired List.

PART IV

TRAINING AND SERVICE IN PEACE-TIME

Section 1.—Obligatory Training

21. **Obligatory Training.**—Officers on the Active List holding Permanent Reserve Commissions shall be required to undergo the following obligatory training in the Indian Navy, exclusive of the time spent in travel:—

- (a) two months initial training on joining the Reserve or soon thereafter as ordered by the Registrar of Reserves;

- (b) (i) biennial training of one month, or
- (ii) where Naval ships are able to provide training on Sundays, holidays or part of a day for the benefit of those residing in the vicinity, biennial training of 30 days may be given in broken periods provided at least 2 weeks training is given in a continuous spell. When a full day's training is not undergone, every six hours of training shall for all purposes be counted as one day.

NOTE—This facility will normally be restricted to officers residing within a distance of 15 miles from their training centre; and

- (c) an aggregate period of three months sea training for Indian Naval Reserve Officers and of six months sea training for Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve Officers who are required to obtain a Naval Watchkeeping Certificate before promoting to the rank of Lieut-Commander, and an aggregate period of six months training to obtain an Engineering-Room Watchkeeping Certificate before promotion to the rank of Lieut-Commander in the Engineering Branch.

22. Syllabus for Initial Obligatory Training.—(a) Initial obligatory training will, as far as possible, comprise a 2 weeks Divisional Course in addition to the periods of training in various subjects as shown below.—

(i)	<i>Executive Branch</i>		
	Seamanship	..	1 week
	Navigation	.	2 weeks
	Gunnery and TAS	..	1 week
	Communications	..	1 week
	A B C D. and Supply and Secretariat		1 week
(ii)	<i>Engineering Branch</i>		
	ABCD and Acquaintance Course		2 weeks
	Attachment in ships		4 weeks
(iii)	<i>Electrical Branch</i>		
	Acquaintance Course in Electrical Equipment	.	2 weeks
	Attachment in ships	.	4 weeks
(iv)	<i>Supply and Secretariat Branch</i>		
	Pay and Allowances	..	2 weeks
	Stores	..	2 weeks
	Secretariat and Discipline	.	1 week
	Victralling	.	1 week
(v)	<i>Instructor Branch</i>		
	Theory Course	..	6 weeks

(b) Syllabus for the obligatory biennial training will be as specified from time to time

23. Messing and Accommodation while undergoing training.—Arrangements for the messing and accommodation of officers undergoing training shall be made by the Commanding Officer of the ship to which they are attached. The expenses shall be defrayed by the officers themselves.

24. Exemption from obligatory Training.—(a) Officers who undergo voluntary specialist training or temporary service specified in Section II of this Part shall be exempted from obligatory biennial training for the period specified in that Section.

(b) Officers who are permitted to undergo a further voluntary specialist training or temporary service as specified in Section II of this Part before the expiry of their exemption from biennial obligatory training, shall be allowed, on completion of such voluntary training or service, either the balance of the period of exemption to their credit or the exemption they will gain as a result of the further voluntary training or service, according to the officer's choice.

(c) In exceptional circumstances, the Chief of the Naval Staff may relax the rules in respect of biennial obligatory training if he considers that such concession is merited. Applications for such relaxation shall be made through the Registrar of Reserves stating full reasons for the concession.

(d) Officers who do not wish to avail themselves of exemptions may be permitted to resume their biennial training.

25. Failure to undergo obligatory training.—Officers who fail to report for their obligatory initial training or for their obligatory biennial training without obtaining the necessary exemption will render themselves liable to punishment under Section 73 of the Act. Without prejudice to such disciplinary action, they may be

- (a) transferred to the Special List; or
- (b) discharged from the Reserves.

26. Medical Examination.—Before commencing their obligatory training, all Reserve Officers shall undergo a medical examination which shall be in accordance with the rules governing the annual medical examination of Regular Officers of the Indian Navy.

27. Orders for joining.—As far as possible, orders for joining service or training will be issued by the Registrar of Reserves two months before the due date.

28. Requests for training during particular periods.—Officers may request the Registrar of Reserves by the 1st of January each year for a particular period during which it would be most convenient for them to present themselves for training. As far as possible, endeavour will be made to comply with these requests.

29. Discharge on completion of training.—During the period of training, officers shall be borne on the books of the ship/establishment concerned. On completion of the period of training, officers shall be discharged from the ship's books unless suffering from a disability attributable to naval service, in which case the rules for Regular Officers of the Indian Navy shall apply.

30. Reckoning of period of training.—Periods of training shall be reckoned as follows:—

1 month	..	..	30 days
2 months	..	..	61 days
3 months	..	..	91 days
6 months	..	..	182 days

SECTION II.—Voluntary Specialist Training and Temporary Service in the Indian Navy

31. Specialist Courses.—Whenever it is possible to conduct Specialist Courses for confirmed Reserve Officers, volunteers may, if selected, undergo such courses in addition to obligatory training.

32. Types of Specialist Courses.—The following specialist courses shall be conducted when convenient:—

Executive Branch—Gunnery, Torpedo and Anti Submarine, Communication, Navigation.

Engineering Branch—Naval Engineering.

Electrical Branch—High and low power Electrical Course, Radio Course including W/T and Radar.

Supply and Secretariat Branch—Supply and Secretariat Course.

Instructor Branch—A course in subjects taught in the Navy.

33. Exemption for undergoing voluntary training.—On successful completion of a voluntary specialist course, officers shall be exempted from any obligatory biennial training they may have been due to undergo during that year and the next two financial years.

34. Applications for Voluntary Training.—Any officer wishing to undergo voluntary specialist training shall apply to the Registrar of Reserves within a week after the course is notified, mentioning his address and the nearest railway station from which he is to commence his journey.

35. Temporary Service in the Indian Navy.—(1) Officers who have passed a voluntary specialist course or are otherwise considered suitable may volunteer for temporary service in the Indian Navy should their services be required in lieu of Regular Officers of the Indian Navy.

(2) No temporary appointment shall, however, be made without the prior approval of the Government of India and the number of such appointments and the periods for which they are made shall depend on vacancies available in the authorised cadre of the Indian Navy.

36. Appointments during Fleet Exercises, Cruises etc.—Any officer of the Reserves may volunteer for service in the Indian Navy during Fleet Exercises, Firing Exercises, Cruises, etc., if his services are required.

37. Exemption for Temporary Service with the Indian Navy.—(1) Officers who complete six months continuous temporary service with the Indian Navy shall be exempted from undergoing obligatory biennial training for three years thereafter, and those complete continuous 9 months or more of such service, shall be so exempted for 4 years.

(2) Officers who have served at Fleet Exercises, Firing Exercises, Cruises, etc., for a period of less than 6 months shall be exempted from any obligatory biennial training they may have been due to undergo during that year and may also be so exempted for the next two financial years.

PART V

SERVICE DURING AN EMERGENCY

38. Mobilisation Warning.—Officers shall be given warning of impending mobilization by telegram or public notification. Officers shall then immediately communicate to the Registrar of Reserves their addresses and probable movements for the next three months. Every change of address shall be immediately intimated.

39. Mobilization.—When mobilization is ordered, officers shall proceed immediately to the ship as instructed by the Registrar of Reserves.

40. Action to be taken by Officers who are abroad on date of call-up.—When the Reserves are called up, officers if abroad, shall receive notice thereof from the Registrar of Reserves or the nearest Indian representative. They shall then present themselves abroad the first Indian Naval Ship they meet and also report by letter to the Registrar of Reserves in India and to the nearest Indian representative. No further action is required until receipt of a summon calling them up for actual service in the Indian Navy.

41. Transfer from Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve to Indian Naval Reserve.—Officers who after joining the Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve obtain qualifications required for entry into the corresponding rank of the Indian Naval Reserve may, if they desire, be transferred to the Indian Naval Reserve.

42. Honours and Awards.—Officers while in actual service in the Indian Navy are eligible for the same Honours and Awards as for Regular Officers.

PART VI

43. Uniform.—The uniform to be worn by officers shall be of the same pattern as for officers of the Indian Navy but with the following differences:—

- (i) Indian Naval Reserve and Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve Officers holding Permanent Reserve Commissions other than those employed on aviation duties.

As for Indian Navy officers, but with the letter 'R' in the curl. During mobilised service, Qualified Officers shall omit the 'R' from the curl.

- (ii) Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve Officers holding Permanent Reserve Commissions employed on aviation duties.

As for Indian Navy officers, but with the letter 'A' in the curl. During mobilised service, Qualified Officers shall omit 'A' from the curl. Midshipmen of the Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve employed on aviation duties shall wear the letter 'A' on the twist instead of on the cuff of the sleeve. During mobilised service, Qualified Officers shall omit the letter 'A' on the twist.

(iii) Officers holding temporary commissions in the Indian Naval Reserve

(a) The distinctive stripe of gold lace round the sleeves of the coat and on epaulettes is substituted by two waved lines of gold lace each of one-half the width prescribed for officers of the Indian Navy one line super-imposed upon the other so that 1/8 inch of blue cloth shows between the curves. The half stripe, however, is a single straight line of 1/8 inch gold lace. In wartime, on becoming Qualified Officers the navy curl will be replaced by a plain curl as for Indian Navy Officers.

(v) Officers holding temporary commissions in the Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve

(b) The white patches and notched holes of twist in the case of Midshipmen will be as for Midshipmen in the Indian Navy except that for officers holding temporary appointments the notched holes of twist are to be waved instead of straight.

(a) The distinctive stripe of gold lace round the sleeves of the coat and on epaulettes is substituted by a stripe of waved line of gold 3/8 inch in width. The half stripe, however, is a single straight line of gold lace 1/8 inch in width. In wartime on becoming Qualified Officers the navy curl shall be replaced by a plain curl as for Indian Navy Officers.

(b) The white patches and notched holes of twist for Midshipmen shall be as in the Indian Naval Reserve.

(vi) Honorary Officers.

As for Indian Navy Officers, but with the letter 'H' in the curl.

44 Occasions on which uniform is worn.—(a) Officers on the Active List shall wear naval uniform when borne on the books of one of Indian Navy Ships.

(b) Officers on the Active or Retired List may wear the prescribed naval uniform on occasions of State or Ceremony within India. Such occasions may be deemed to include Reviews, official functions or entertainments given by Army, Naval or Air Force authorities or by civil functionaries.

(c) Officers shall not wear naval uniform at other times.

45 Wearing of Medals and Decorations.—(1) Only medals and decorations authorised to be worn in the naval service or the appropriate ribbons thereof shall be worn by officers when in uniform.

(2) The regulations regarding the acceptance and wearing of foreign Orders, medals and decorations are as for Regular Officers of the Indian Navy.

46 Scale of Uniform.—All Reserve Officers shall provide themselves with their badges of rank and the following uniform—

Blue Uniform

Trousers, Blue (Plain)	1 pair
Shoes, Black (leather)	1 pair
Socks, Black	1 pair
Cap, Blue, Uniform	1
Badges, Uniform for Cap	1

White Uniform

Tunics white	..	..	3
Trousers white	..	..	3
Shirts, white, Uniform (half sleeves)	..	..	6
Shorts, white, uniform	..	..	6
Socks, white	..	..	2 pairs
Stockings, white	..	..	2 pairs
Stockings, Blue	..	..	2 pairs
Shoes, white canvas (Leather Soles)	..	..	1 pair
Cap covers, white	..	..	3
Mess jackets (white)	..	..	1
Evening Waist Coat (white)	..	..	1
Kamarbund	..	..	1
Buttons, gilt for white tunic	..	..	1 set
Buttons, gilt for Mess jacket	..	..	1 set
Shirts, white, long sleeves	..	..	2
Collars, white stiff, turned down	..	..	2
Necktie, Black	..	..	1
Bow Tie, Black	..	..	1

PART VII

47. Retirement, Resignation and Discharge Liability of Retired Officers.—(1) Officers placed on the Special List or Retired List and under 50 years of age may be called up for actual service in the Indian Navy in the event of an Emergency provided they are medically fit.

(2) Officers so called up cannot claim to be discharged during an Emergency merely on account of attaining the age of 50 years.

48. Resignation.—Officers of the Naval Reserve Forces may at the discretion of the Government of India be permitted to resign or retire.

49. Medical Fitness.—(a) Officers who become medically unfit due to reasons not attributable to service in the Reserves will be brought before a Medical Board in order to ascertain whether or not the disability is of a permanent or temporary nature.

(b) In case of permanent disability an officer will be placed on the Retired List if he has been confirmed in his rank. If he has not been confirmed in his rank, he shall be discharged from the Reserves.

(c) In case of temporary disability an officer shall be temporarily placed on the Retired List upto a maximum period of two years. During such period, he may be required to appear before a Medical Board from time to time as may be directed. On expiry of two years from the date of being temporarily placed on the Retired List or on the recommendation of the medical board an officer, if fit for service, shall be taken back on the Active List, or if still unfit for service, be dealt with as in clause (b) above.

50. Discharge from the Reserves.—(a) An officer will at the discretion of the Central Government be liable to be discharged upon his certificate of competency under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1923 being suspended or cancelled.

(b) An officer who takes up an appointment either afloat or ashore which, in the opinion of the Central Government, is not consistent with his status as an officer in the Reserves will be so notified and if he fails to relinquish such appointment thereafter, he will be liable to be discharged from the Reserves.

51. Transfer to Special List and Discharge.—(a) An officer who fails to undergo the requisite obligatory training may, without prejudice to any action which may be taken under section 73 of the Act, be transferred to the Special List at the discretion of the Chief of the Naval Staff or be discharged from the Reserves at the discretion of the Central Government.

(b) An officer who fails to qualify for promotion within a reasonable length of time may either be transferred to the Special List at the discretion of the Chief of the Naval Staff or be discharged from the Reserves at the discretion of the Central Government.

(c) An officer who may be found unsuitable for retention in the Reserves on account of any of the undermentioned causes shall be liable to immediate discharge or transfer to the Special List, as the case may be, after having been

given a reasonable opportunity of showing cause against the action proposed to be taken in regard to him:—

- (a) unsatisfactory conduct whilst serving in any of Indian Navy Ships or Establishments;
- (b) unsatisfactory conduct as naval officer while on the active list;
- (c) unsatisfactory conduct whilst serving the Merchant Service or elsewhere in civil life:

Provided that it shall not be obligatory to give an opportunity of showing cause where the Central Government or the Chief of the Naval Staff, as the case may be, is satisfied that in the interests of the security of India or for some reason to be recorded in writing it is not expedient to do so.

PART VIII

LEAVE, PAY AND ALLOWANCES

52. Travelling Allowance and Daily Allowance for candidates called up before the Board of Selection.—Candidates called up before the Board of Selection for admission into the Reserves will be granted travelling allowance and daily allowance as follows:—

- (a) (i) *By rail, river or sea.*—Travelling allowance, as for candidates for commission in the Indian Navy, between the place of permanent residence in India and the place of interview and back.
- (ii) *By road.*—Travelling allowance for the journey or portion of the journey between points where there is no rail, river or sea connection, at the rates admissible for third grade individuals in the Indian Navy.
- (b) If the candidate is away from his permanent place of residence when called up before the Board of Selection, travelling allowance will be admissible for the journey actually performed limited to travelling allowance from the permanent place of residence in India to the place of selection.
- (c) If accommodation and board are not provided at Government expense, daily allowance for each day of detention at the place of selection will be admissible as for civilian candidates for admission to the National Defence Academy, Khadakwasla.

53. Pay and Allowances for Reserve Officers who are not employees of Central Government/State Government.—(a) When called up for training or service officers shall receive pay and allowances at the rates admissible at the time to regular officers of the Indian Navy of equivalent rank and seniority:

Provided that no kit Maintenance Allowance or Special Disturbance Allowance will be admissible in peace time.

(b) Officers undergoing training as provided for in regulation 21(b)(ii) and residing at a distance between 5 and 15 miles from their training centre shall be paid the actual cost of travel by rail or road, the upper limit for road fare being fixed by Government from time to time for such journeys. Officers residing beyond a distance of 15 miles from the training centre may only claim their fare for a maximum distance of 15 miles.

54. Commencement and cessation of full pay.—When called up for training or service, pay shall commence from the date the officer actually starts his journey to report for duty and shall cease from the date the return journey ends.

Provided that pay and allowances for travelling time for each journey from or to the place of residence will be restricted to 10 days in cases where the period of such journey exceeds that limit.

55. Interrupted Training.—An officer who is permitted to interrupt his period of training at his own request, before completion of the time for which he was called up, shall not be eligible for any travelling allowance for the return journey and, if subsequently permitted to rejoin in order to complete his training shall do so at his own expense. Travelling allowance will, however, be admissible for the final return journey on completion of the full training period for which the officer was called up.

56. Travelling Allowance Claims.—(a) The commanding officer of the Ship, on whose books the officer is borne, shall be the competent authority to countersign travelling allowance claims before forwarding them to the Controller of Defence Accounts (Navy) for payment.

(b) Officers undergoing obligatory training as provided for in regulation 21(b)(ii) above shall submit their travelling allowance claims at the end of the calendar month.

57 Allowances in aid of purchase of uniform.—A uniform allowance of Rs. 400/- shall be payable on entry to assist officers in the purchase of uniform.

58. Uniform allowance payable to officers with previous naval service.—Officers with previous service in the Indian Navy, Indian Naval Reserve or Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve shall receive uniform allowance as follows:—

(a) Those who enter or re-enter the Reserve after a break of at least seven years from the time they left the Indian Navy or its Reserves shall receive uniform allowance in full.

(b) Those who enter or re-enter the Reserves before the expiry of seven years from the time they left the Indian Navy or its Reserves shall receive a uniform allowance as follows:—

In case of break not exceeding three years NIL.

In case of break exceeding three years but not exceeding five years Rs. 125/-

In case of break exceeding five years but not exceeding seven years Rs. 250/-

(c) Officers appointed for temporary service of 12 months or more shall be required to provide themselves with the complete uniform required of an Indian Navy officer and shall be given for this purpose the difference between the uniform allowance payable at the time for regular officers of the Indian Navy entering service and Rs. 400/-.

NOTE.—Uniform allowance is granted for the sole purpose of assisting officers in providing themselves with the necessary articles of uniform. An account of expenditure may be asked for by Naval Headquarters and the payment of uniform allowance restricted to the amount for which proof of expenditure is produced but not exceeding that admissible as above.

59. Payment of Uniform Allowance.—(a) Applications for uniform allowance shall be made by officers on contingent bills to the Registrar of Reserve together with an undertaking, in writing, that they will spend the entire amount in providing themselves with uniform.

(b) Payment of uniform allowance shall be made by the Controller of Defence Accounts (Navy) on the authority of Registrar of Reserves.

60. Refund of Uniform Allowance.—An officer who fails to serve for a period of two years shall be required to refund 25 per cent of the uniform allowance received for each period of six months (or part of such period) by which his service falls short of 2 years.

Provided that the refund may be waived in whole or part at the discretion of the Chief of the Naval Staff if the failure to complete the prescribed period of service is due to death, ill health due to causes beyond the officer's own control or other special circumstances.

NOTE.—This regulation will be applicable separately to the uniform allowance received under regulation 57 and clauses (a), (b) and (c) of regulation 58.

ACCOUNTS

61. Accounts of Reserve Officers shown separately.—Accounts of Reserve Officers borne on Ships' books shall be shown separately from those of Indian Navy Officers.

62. Payment of Mess Bills, Rent etc.—During the period of training or service, payment for messing, accommodation and allied charges shall be governed by the same rules as applicable to regular officers of the Indian Navy.

63. Leave and Sick List Concessions for officers in continuous service.—Officers who have completed one year's continuous actual service in the Indian Navy shall be entitled to 30 days' annual leave on full pay and allowances. If, on expiry of leave the officers are to return to appointments, leave travel concessions shall be permissible while proceeding to and returning from leave as for regular officers of the Indian Navy.

NOTE I.—Casual leave may be granted on compassionate grounds but such leave shall not exceed twenty days in a calendar year.

NOTE II.—For the purpose of sick list concessions, sick leave and allowances during this period, officers shall be governed by the rules applicable to regular officers of the Indian Navy.

64. Leave and Sick List concessions for officers undergoing training.—(a) Officers who are called up for obligatory training shall not be entitled to any leave.

(b) During period of sickness or injury attributable to naval service they shall be governed by the same rules as applicable to regular officers.

(c) In case of sickness or injury not attributable to naval service, no leave or pay and allowances shall be admissible.

65. Medical Attendance.—(1) When called up for service, including temporary service, officers will be entitled to medical (indoor and out-door) attendance for themselves and their families to the extent admissible to regular officers of the Indian Navy.

(2) When called up for training, medical attendance will be restricted to officers alone.

66. Death.—If death occurs while serving in the Indian Navy ships or establishments or when seconded to the Army or Air Force the deceased officers will be given a State funeral/funeral allowance in the same manner and to the same extent as admissible to regular officers of the Indian Navy.

67. Retaining Fee.—A midshipman shall draw a retaining fee of Rs. 100/- per annum and an officer holding a commission Rs. 200/- per annum, subject to the conditions prescribed in regulation 68.

68. Retaining fee will be paid to officers at the scale mentioned in regulation 67, provided the following conditions are fulfilled:—

(a) the officer has completed the prescribed obligatory training,

(b) he has maintained a satisfactory standards of efficiency whilst borne in the Indian Navy ships; and

(c) his conduct during the actual service in the Indian Navy and in civil life is satisfactory.

69. Payment of Retaining Fee.—(a) The retaining fee is payable in arrears.

(b) The first payment will be made on 1st April of the year following that in which the officer satisfactorily completes his initial obligatory training. It shall be calculated as a proportion of the full annual retaining fee, i.e., the proportion which the number of days subsequent to the date of entry bears to the number of days in the financial year.

(c) subsequent retaining fee shall be paid on the 1st of April each year provided that the conditions specified in regulation 68 are satisfied.

70. Cessation of payment of Retaining Fee.—(a) In the event of mobilization or an Emergency when the Reserves are called up, payment of retaining fee shall cease as from that date, and no subsequent payment shall be made in respect of such officers as are called up. Payment may be resumed however, on the authority of the Chief of the Naval Staff, when the state of Emergency is declared to have ceased and officers are released from actual service and re-transferred to the Reserves.

(b) Officers on temporary service with the Indian Navy in accordance with the conditions set forth in Section II of Part IV of these Regulations shall not draw retaining fee during such periods of service.

71. Retaining fee when payable though obligatory training not carried out.—Where the Chief of the Naval Staff is satisfied that owing to active employment in his profession in the Merchant Navy, an officer, who has undergone his initial training, has been unable to carry out his other obligatory training as laid down in these Regulations, he may be allowed to draw his retaining fee.

72. Applications for Payment.—(a) Applications for payment of retaining fee accompanied by training certificates shall be made to the Registrar of Reserves on whose authority the Controller of Defence Accounts (Navy) shall make the necessary payments.

(b) No application shall be made prior to the date on which the retaining fee falls due.

(c) Retaining fee may be paid, if due to the legal heir of an officer who may die whilst a member of the Reserves.

PART IX

REPORTS AND CORRESPONDENCE

73. Six monthly reports to be made to the Registrar of Reserves.—(1) Every officer on the Active List shall report himself by letter once every six months (during March and September of each year) to the Registrar of Reserves.

(2) Such reports shall contain the following information:—

(a) his present employment in detail;

(i) if employed afloat, particulars of the vessels and rank in which serving;

(ii) if not employed afloat, date of last sea service and particulars of any subsequent appointments held on shore; and

(b) the address to which any communications for him may be sent.

74. Change of names.—Officers wishing to amend or change their names shall follow the procedure laid down for regular officers of the Indian Navy.

75. Change of address.—Officers shall keep the Registrar of Reserves fully informed of any changes of address subsequent to the last six monthly report rendered.

76. Retired Officers.—Retired Officers shall communicate their address to the Registrar of Reserves annually between 1st January and 31st March. Changes, if any, shall also be immediately communicated to him.

77. Applications for civil jobs.—An officer, before signing a ship's article of agreement or accepting any employment shall inform his employer in writing that he is a member of the Indian Naval Reserve or Indian Naval Volunteer Reserve, as the case may be.

78. Next of kin.—The name and address of the next of kin shall be communicated to the Registrar of Reserves on the 1st of April each year. Changes, if any, shall be immediately communicated to him.

79. Official correspondence etc. addressed to Registrar of Reserves through Commanding Officers of ships where serving.—An officer serving in one of the Indian Navy ships shall address all correspondence of an official nature to the Registrar of Reserves through the commanding officer of the ship in which he is serving at the time.

80. Certificate Books.—(a) Each officer shall be provided with a Certificate Book on first appointment.

(b) This book shall accompany all applications for training courses or service, which are addressed to the Registrar of Reserves.

(c) The Certificate Book shall be forwarded by the Registrar of Reserves to the Commanding Officer of the ship in which the officer is appointed for duty. On completion of such duty the Commanding Officer of the ship shall return the Certificate Book duly completed to the Registrar of Reserves who, on verification shall return it to the officer concerned.

(d) On discharge from the Reserves the Certificate Book shall be returned to the officer concerned.

81. Reports on officers.—A report will be rendered by the commanding officer of a ship in which an officer has carried out training or service.

82. Publications and Lectures.—(a) An officer belonging to the Reserves shall not publish or cause to be published either directly or indirectly any matter or information relating to the naval service without the permission of the Central Government or any officer specified by them in this behalf.

(b) An officer belonging to the Reserves shall not deliver any lecture or read in public any paper on any subject connected with the naval service without having previously submitted a copy of such lecture or paper to the Central Government or any other officer specified by them in this behalf and obtained necessary permission.

(c) An officer belonging to the Reserves who may wish to publish an article or deliver a lecture on naval matters shall apply for permission in accordance with this regulation to the Registrar of Reserves who will inform him in due course whether or not such permission has been granted by the Central Government or the officer specified by them in this behalf.

M. G. KAUL, Jt. Secy.

S.R.O. 54, dated 5th Feb. 1960.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 12 of the National Cadet Corps Act, 1948 (31 of 1948), read with sub-rule (2) of rule 42 of the National Cadet Corps Rules, 1948, the Central Government hereby cancels the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Defence No. S.R.O. 334, dated the 12th Nov. 1959.

S.R.O. 55, dated 5th Feb. 1960.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 12 of the National Cadet Corps Act, 1948 (31 of 1948), read with sub-rule (2) of rule 42 of the National Cadet Corps Rules, 1948, the Central Government hereby appoints Cdr. H. F. Dubash, I.N., Commander No. 6 Circle Cadet Corps, to be a member of the State Advisory Committee of the National Cadet Corps for the State of Uttar Pradesh and makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Defence, No. S.R.O. 367, dated the 10th Oct. 1957, namely:—

In the said notification, *for the entry "15. Lt. Col. R. S. Bashera, Commander No. 6 Circle Cadet Corps", the entry "15. Cdr. H. F. Dubash, I.N., Commander No. 6 Circle Cadet Corps."* shall be substituted.

M. M. SEN, Dy. Secy.

S.R.O. 56, dated 6th Feb. 1960.—The following bye-laws for the purpose of prevention of disease by mosquito breeding in the Nasirabad Cantonment, made by the Cantonment Board, Nasirabad, in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (28) of section 282 and section 283 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), are hereby published for general information, the same having been previously published, and having been approved and confirmed by the Central Government, as required by sub-section (1) of section 284 of the said Act, namely:—

BYE-LAWS FOR THE PURPOSE OF PREVENTION OF DISEASE BY MOSQUITO BREEDING IN NASIRABAD CANTONMENT.

1. No person residing within the limits of the Cantonment shall allow in private premises any collection of standing or running water in which mosquitoes breed or are likely to breed unless the collection of such water is thoroughly treated according to the direction issued in writing by the Health Officer, Assistant Health Officer, the Executive Officer, or any other official duly authorised in this behalf by the Cantonment Board, Nasirabad.

2. Any collection of water referred to in bye-law No. 1 shall be held to be that contained in ditches, pools, ponds, excavations, holes, depressions, fountains, tanks, shallow wells, cisterns, open cess-pools, troughs, barrels, chatties or gharas, kerosene oil tins, tubs, pans, buckets and domestic water containers of all description.

3. The vessels mentioned in bye-law No. 2 shall be emptied of water every Tuesday between the hours of 9 A.M. and 12 noon. The containers which are filled daily or on alternate days need not be emptied.

4. If the person or persons responsible for conditions giving rise to the breeding of mosquitoes fail or refuse to take necessary measures to prevent the same within three days of the receipt of a formal notice to be served on them. They shall be deemed to have committed a breach of these bye-laws.

5. The Executive Officer, Health Officer and other official of the Cantonment Board authorized by it in this behalf may enter in and upon any premises in order to carry out the duties imposed on them these bye-laws during the hours and on the day prescribed in bye-laws No. 3 after giving due warning to the occupants in order not to infringe their privacy.

6. A breach of any of the foregoing bye-laws shall be punishable with a fine, which may extend to Rs. 20/-, in the case of a continuing breach, with a further fine which may extend to Rs. 5/- for every day after the date of the first conviction during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

(F 12/23/G/L&C/59).

S.R.O. 57, dated 8th Feb. 1960.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to fix 18th May, 1960 as the date on which elections in ROORKEE Cantonment shall be held.

(29/4/G/L&C/57).

S.R.O. 58, dated 8th Feb. 1960.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to fix 22nd Sep. 1960 as the date on which elections in LEBONG Cantonment shall be held.

(29/6/G/L&C/57).

S.R.O. 59, dated 8th Feb. 1960.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to fix 25th Oct. 1960 as the date on which elections in LANSDOWNE Cantonment shall be held.

(29/16/G/L&C/57).

S.R.O. 60, dated 8th Feb. 1960.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to fix 25th Oct. 1960 as the date on which elections in RANIKHET Cantonment shall be held.

(29/33/G/L&C/57).

S.R.O. 61, dated 8th Feb. 1960.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 16 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to fix 25th Oct. 1960 as the date on which elections in DINAPORE Cantonment shall be held.

(29/23/G/L&C/57).

S.R.O. 62, dated 9th Feb. 1960.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify that a vacancy has occurred in the Cantonment Board RAMGARH by reason of the acceptance by the Central Government of the resignation of Major Laxman Singh.

[No. 19|5|G|L&C|54-G|D(C&L).]

S.R.O. 63, dated 9th Feb. 1960.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify the nomination of Major M. C. C. MENON as a member of the Cantonment Board RAMGARH vice Major Laxman Singh resigned.

[No. 19/5/G/L&C/54-G/D(C&L).]

S.R.O. 64, dated 9th Feb. 1960.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify that a vacancy has occurred in the Cantonment Board, AHMEDNAGAR by reason of the expiry of term of office of Col. S. B. JAMBUSARWALA.

(No. 19/8/G/L&C/55).

S.R.O. 65, dated 9th Feb. 1960.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify the renomination of Col. S. B. JAMBUSARWALA as a member of the Cantonment Board, AHMEDNAGAR.

(No. 19/8/G/L&C/55).

S.R.O. 66, dated 9th Feb. 1960.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify that a vacancy has occurred in the Cantonment Board MEERUT by reason of the acceptance by the Central Government of the resignation of Major S. MOHINDER.

[No. 19|6|G|L&C|52-G|D(C&L).]

S.R.O. 67, dated 9th Feb. 1960.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify the nomination of Captain MANGAT SINGH as a member of the Cantonment Board, MEERUT vice Major S. MOHINDER resigned.

[No. 19|G|L&C-G|D(C&L).]

S.R.O. 68, dated 9th Feb. 1960.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify that a vacancy has occurred in the Cantonment Board DALHOUSIE by reason of the acceptance by the Central Government of the resignation of Major BAKHSISH SINGH.

[No. 19|2|G|L&C|57-G|D(C&L).]

S.R.O. 69, dated 9th Feb. 1960.—In pursuance of sub-section (7) of section 13 of the Cantonments Act, 1924 (2 of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to notify the nomination of Major J. N. PLAHA as a member of the Cantonment Board, DALHOUSIE vice Major BAKHSISH SINGH resigncd.

[No. 19|2|G|L&C|57-G|D(C&L).]

PRITAM SINGH, Under Secy.